

Supplementary Table 3. Association between FFHV and Public Health Outcomes (adjusted risk difference)

	Predicted Probability		Adjusted	95% CI	γ Sensitivity
	FFHV	No FFHV	Risk Difference		
Complete Vaccination at Age 1 (<i>FFHV N=1190; no FFHV N= 1507</i>)					
Unweighted	0.720	0.655	0.065*	0.033, 0.097	50.7
Average Treatment Effect	0.715	0.661	0.055*	0.022, 0.087	41.0
Average Effect on the Treated	0.719	0.669	0.050*	0.017, 0.082	35.1
Average Effect on the Untreated	0.712	0.654	0.058*	0.025, 0.091	43.5
Complete Vaccination at Age 2 (<i>FFHV N=765; no FFHV N=905</i>)					
Unweighted	0.465	0.397	0.068*	0.036, 0.100	52.8
Average Treatment Effect	0.465	0.401	0.064*	0.033, 0.096	50.9
Average Effect on the Treated	0.465	0.406	0.059*	0.027, 0.091	46.2
Average Effect on the Untreated	0.465	0.397	0.068*	0.036, 0.100	52.6
Participation in Community Support Program (<i>FFHV N=315; no FFHV N=340</i>)					
Unweighted	0.161	0.091	0.070*	0.046, 0.093	58.8
Average Treatment Effect	0.149	0.097	0.052*	0.030, 0.075	24.9
Average Effect on the Treated	0.160	0.106	0.054*	0.029, 0.078	5.9
Average Effect on the Untreated	0.142	0.091	0.051*	0.028, 0.074	31.0

The risk difference is the predicted probability for FFHV families minus the predicted probability for non-FFHV families; the risk ratio is the predicted probability for FFHV families divided by the predicted probability for non-FFHV families. The γ Sensitivity Value quantifies sensitivity to unmeasured confounding. FFHV: Families First Home Visiting; CI: confidence interval. *Statistically significant at $p < 0.05$.